FREE INDIA

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★

Many Happy Returns

Congress (O) leader Mr. K. Kamaraj's birthday falls on July 15. Mr. Kamaraj was touring the length and breadth of the State invoking political awareness in the people by addressing public meetings. He had to cut short his tour last week due to health conditions. Now he is better and he has been advised by doctors to take complete rest for some time.

Public functions to celebrate his birthday have been postponed due to the proclamation of Emergency in the country.

★

SOUTH INDIA'S FINEST PICTORIAL WEEKLY

"Aryabhata" - A Fruit Of Friendship

April 19 was a great day for India, when the first Indian artificial earth-satellite designed and fabricated by Indian scientists with the assistance of their Soviet friends, was launched from a Soviet cosmodrome by a Soviet carrier-rocket. The satellite was appropriately named after the ancient Indian astronomer and mathematician, Aryabhata.

The successful launching of ARYABHATA was also a memorable achievement of Soviet-Indian cooperation in science and technology. It was an impressive blast-off. Leaving a yellowish cloud near the earth, the rocket slowly climbed into a blue sky.

The observation post at the cosmodrome was packed with scientists and specialists of the Republic of Indian and the Soviet Union. They congratulated each other.

The orbiting of the ARYABHATA has many implications. In the first place this proves that science and technology in India has scaled great heights over the years of independent development, launching the country into the space age. This also shows that outer space and its exploration today is no longer the monopoly of developed countries, now that the developing countries, as represented by India, have made a successful bid to make a breakthrough.

The cooperation between the Soviet Union and India dates back to the early '60s when the government of India decided to set up a rocket launching centre at Thumba for sounding the atmosphere.

The experience accumulated in this cooperation made possible another major step—the 1972 agreement between the USSR Academy of Sciences and the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) on orbiting of an Indian satellite by a Soviet carrier-rocket. Besides providing a booster rocket, the Soviet side undertook to give the necessary expert and technical help. Another distinctive feature of the agreement is that each side was to meet all expenses involved in fulfilling its commitments, that is, sought no material gains.

The letter and spirit of the agreement is another striking evidence of the disinterested assistance offered by the Soviet people to the friendly Indian people in developing country's scientific and technological potential, which shows that the Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation between the two countries is being successfully implemented.

The latest step in expanding cooperation between the USSR and India was taken on April 22, just three days after the ARYABHATA launching, with an agreement signed between the USSR Academy of Sciences and the Indian Space Research Organisation on the launching of a second satellite by a Soviet carrier-rocket. Drawing on the experience of work in preparing and carrying out the launching of the first Indian satellite, the USSR Academy of Sciences and the Indian Space Research Organisation have agreed to launch in 1977-78 a second Indian satellite built on the basis of the second flight model of the ARYABHATA.

Soviet-Indian cooperation in the study of outer space is an integral part of the extensive and ever-growing international cooperation of the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union is successfully developing cooperation in space research with other countries.

Soviet and Indian specialists checking the functioning of Aryabhata's on board systems immediately before the blast-off.

On the eve of the Launching, Indian Specialists visited the School for Children of the cosmodrome staff. The students gave a concert in honour of the guests.

(More Pictures on Pages 10 & 11)

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Take Timely Follow-Up Action: Governor's Advice to Officials

Tamil Nadu Governor Mr. K. K. Shah a vised the officials to take timely follow-up action of all the welfare measures introduced in the State to improve the lot of the vast mass of our population, while inaugurating the Annual Conference of Collectors and Police officials at Madras on July 5.

He aid: WE are passing through difficult times. The Government of India had to proclaim Emergency recently. It has thrown additional responsibilities on the administration in the State in maintaining law and order. Local conditions differ from State to State and from place to place in the same State. But we have to keep the overall picture in the country in mind. I have no doubt that the Government and the people of Tamil Nadu will set an example to the rest of the country in nipping fissiparous tendencies in the bud, in strengthening national unity and in accelerating the pace of economic development of the country as a whole.

As you are aware, out of the 17,069 villages, 11,982 villages have been declared as drought affected and labour intensive relief works have been undertaken. I am glad, you appreciate that these relief works must create permanent assets for the community like improvement of minor and major irrigation tanks, laying of roads, soil conservation, etc. In case of roads, some of the Collectors have wisely taken advantage of Plan allocations and made them permanent assets. Upto the 14th June 1975, a total sum of Rs. 1,550.03 lakhs has been spent out of the total allocation of Rs. 2,056 lakhs for 1974-75 and 1975-76. Besides, a sum of Rs. 999 34 lakhs was spent out of the normal plan funds during 1974-75. It is very necessary that the Collectors should keep the Government informed in precise details the impact of the drought relief measures already undertaken and discuss the further programme.

PANCHAYAT FINANCE

This year's severe drought has created special problems for panchayats and development works. The suspension of collection of local cess and local cess surcharge during the second half of 1974-75 and first half of 1975-76 has created financial difficulties for panchayats and panchayat unions. The panchayats are faced with heavy arrears of electricity charge payable to the Electricity Board. I would urge upon the Collectors to discuss these problems and suggest ways and means in solving them.

I am very happy that this year there is no dearth of fertilisers and that adequate quantities have already been supplied to the districts. Arrangements for the timely supply of pesticides to ryots for the next agricultural season have also been made. I am equally happy that the projects undertaken by the Small Farmers Development Agency in the Madurai, South Arcot and Tirunelveli districts and the Marginal Farmers' and Agricultural Labourers' Development Agency in the North Arcot and Salem districts with financial assistance from the Government of India and Co-operative institutions have benefited small and marginal farmers.

PROHIBITION

In spite of heavy loss of revenue, complete Prohibition was adopted by the State Government as a socio-economic measure for improving the economy of the lower strata of our society. It is not only in accordance with the Directive Principles of our Constitution but it mirrors Gandhian ideals which, I know, are so dear to the people of Tamil Nadu. Therefore, it is necessary that the Collectors and Police Officers jointly plan tightening of enforcement machinery. The people in the taluk of Orathanadu in Thanjavur district have set a very fine example which can be a source of inspiration to the rest. The people there have formed Prohibition Committees without distinction of caste, community or political affiliation. Able-bodied young people and ex-convicts of prohibition offences are also helping in making prohibition a success. This village committee detects illicit distillation, watches activities of suspects and does educative propaganda. The example of this voluntary village committee is worthy of emulation. It is bound to be a pace-setter for Gandhian way of people's participation in welfare schemes. The whole of India is watching the success of the scheme with bated breath.

The Government of Tamil Nadu, under the dynamic leadership of our able Chief Minister Dr. Kalaignar Karunanidhi, has been taking up one scheme after another to help the weaker sections of society. Whenever our Chief Minister celebrates his birthday, he makes it a point to inaugurate a new welfare scheme to utilise the funds received on the occasion. The idea of celebrating birthdays for a social cause—in sharp contrast to the satisfaction of one's ego on such occasions—is welcome and praiseworthy. Your whole being then gets permeated with anxiety to serve the masses and radiates it in all your actions.

Various welfare measures thus initiated from year to year by the Government of Tamil Nadu for the benefit of the most vulnerable sections of society have won appreciation all over the country. We have so far

(Contd. on page 10)

Punctuality

A retired Indian diplomat, who served for a time in Mexico, tells us in a book of what happened once during a visit by the then Prime Minister of Poland, Mr. Cyrankiewicz, to a factory in Mexcio city, while he was on a State visit. The account is well worth a detailed recital.

At the very first factory which the Polish Prime Minister inspected, he noticed that several of the machines were idle; and he asked for the reason. The answer was that the men had not come in yet.

The next question was what time they were expected to arrive. Mr. Cyrankiewicz was told that the factory opened at nine, but the men started dribbling in around half past nine or ten.

The visiting Prime Minister suggested hopefully that perhaps the men worked right through the day. The Official explained that was not so, for there was an hour's break for lunch at one-thirty, but the men usually stayed away till after three.

The Prime Minister asked what was the closing time. The official replied that they closed at five, but the men started putting away their tools at four thirty.

The visitor at last burst out saying, 'Scandalous! This sort of thing could never happen in Communist Poland. Why don't you do something about it?'

The man answered: "What can you do with COMMUNISTS all over the place?"

—Economic Times

THUS SPAKE

THE MAHATMA

My scheme of life, if it draws no distinction between different religionists in India, also draws none between different races. For me man is a man for a 'that'.

ASOKA SCENTED BETELNUT POWDER

Free India

SUNDAY July 13, 1975.

FILM INDUSTRY

The film industry in Tamil Nadu is in doldrums.

Many studios in the city have closed down for want of work and also due to labour trouble.

A shift to neighbouring Karnataka is reported, where the State is offering many concessions.

There has been some delay at the Regional Office of the Central Board of Film Censors in issuing certificates. The censoring fee has been increased from Rs. 500 to Rs. 3,500, with the condition one print of the films submitted (costing about Rs. 10,000 for black and white and about Rs. 20,000 for colour) should be kept with the censors for one year. This has added to the financial problems of the industry.

As a climax comes the allegation of A. L. Srinivasan, Vice-President of the All India Motion Pictures Council, that in Tamil Nadu, the film exhibitors were cheating the State Government and the film producers to the tune of Rs. 12 to 15 crores a year.

He has also said that there was a tough competition from Hindi and other language films.

The Tamil Nadu Government knows the value of films as an effective medium of publicity (considered to be the third powerful force in human history after Christianity and Communism). We hope they will intervene immediately to set things right in the filmdom.

Tit-Bits On Men And Matters

By T. NEELAKANTAN, (General Knowledge Agency)

ACHARYA SHRI TULASI & THE ANUVRAT MOVEMENT

Among the noble souls who are striving to improve the morality of the people, Acharya Shri Tulasi is one. He was born in 1914 in Rajasthan. As one belonging to the Jaina Terapanthi Order, he was leading a clean ascetic life. In course of time, he became the Preceptor of the Order. As the Preceptor of this order, he was going from place to place, advising the people to adhere to moral principles. When he was talking to a group of people one day in 1948 in Chhapar, a small town of Rajasthan, one from that group said that it was imposible for anyone to lead a moral social life. Acharya Tulasi was very much pained on hearing this. At the public congregation that day, he said that moral standards were deteriorating day by day and that something should be done to combat the increasing immorality. So he wanted twenty-five persons who would resolve within themselves to lead moral lives, oppose immorality and work towards the aim of having a society of higher moral standards. Within a short time. 25 persons stood up and offered their services in this direction. Acharya Shri Tulasi was highly pleased and it was this incident which paved the way for the coming into being of a movement now popularly known as the Anuvrat Movement.

This movement lays emphasis that one should, among other moral principles, believe in non-killing, non-violence, non participation indestructive activities, human brotherhood without the distinctions of caste or creed, truth, religious toleration, honesty in trade and professional matters, non-stealing and prohibition. This movement also endeavours for the abolition of social evils like dowry, pardha, showy celebration of marriages and expensive feasts. And it has prescribed different codes of conduct for different sections of society like students, teachers, merchants, artisans, labourers, professional men, officials and others. To lead a life of morality and to observe the codes of conduct. one must have self-control. Acharya Tulasi, therefore, insists upon the people to cultivate self-control.

To propagate the principles of the Anuvrat Movement, Acharya Shri went from village to village and town to town and talked to the people about them. When he was in Delhi in 1950, he addressed a big audience which consisted of people of different walks of life, including some millionaires and multi-millionaires. In that meeting, he made a special appeal to businessmen to do business honestly. Touched by his passionate appeal, about 625 bussinessmen stood up and collectively took the oath that they would not indulge in black marketing, adulteration and such anti-social acts. Encouraged by the good response from the people, Acharya Tulasi travelled throughout the country by walk bare footed and preached the principles of the movement. Large number of people joined this movement and they are striving their best to live up to its ideals. Appreciating the good work done by this movement, Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru once said :— "We have to do big things in the country, the foundation of all of which, is character. The Anuvrat Movement is doing some very good work in this direction. I think the more it prospers, the better it is".

Acharya Shri Tulasi

Southern Nitrochemicals

A. R. SUNDARAM

The first annual report of this company and the Chairman's speech provide ample testimony to the confidence reposed by the investing public on the outlook for the company. In fact, as the chairman has pointed out at the Annual General Meeting of the company, the encouraging progress of the company could justify the confidence of the investing public. There were difficulties like power cut railway strike and cement shortage and therefore the project was delayed. But the company has been able to commence commercial production from February, 1975. The chairman has referred to the encouraging fact that the plant has been erected and commissioned within a matter of 10 months inspite of the adverse circumstances. What was more, the directors have been able to effect considerable saving in cost by obtaining a working plant at a low price, by providing entire technical know-how from within the company and reducing the erection expenses to the minimum. The technical expetise which has gone into the project from within the company itself, leads to sanguine expectations about the company's capacity now to provide technical know-how to other enterprises also. The chairman has pointed out that the steep rise in most prices has affected the capital cost also.

Regarding the outlook for the current year, it is said that the plant has been running smoothly without technical snags. Due to severe powercut, the company has been working much below capacity during the first few months of the financial year. But according to latest available information and in view of the lifting of the powercut the company is now able to achieve a gradually progressive rate of capacity utilisation. With the continued power supply, the management feels that the annual capacity could well be exceeded at an early date.

The Chairman also has referred to the very high price of Ammonia charged by Madras Fertilisers Limited. Due to the continued effort of the management and also due to the assistance from the Government of India, the company is now getting most of its supplies from Fertiliser Corporation of India, Trombay at a somewhat reasonable price.

But, the transportation charges are very high, thus adding to the cost of the meterial substantially. In view of this, the directors of company are taking efforts to obtain Ammonia from Madras Fertilisers at the same rate at which the company is now getting from FCI.

Regarding the profitability of the project, it is encouraging to note that the profitability continues to be good notwithstanding the rise in the prices of AMMONIA. Because, the price of Nitric Acid has also risen proportionately.

Prudential Cup Cricket

An Analysis of World Cup Tournament

P. N. SUNDARESAN

CRICKET is a game normally of leisurely pace but it is subject to sudden fluctuations which can transform it into a game of hair-raising thrills. Cut out the leisurely parts, gather together the exciting moments and pack them in a day's game of limited overs, and you have cricket of the type experienced in the recently concluded World Cup tournament, sponsored by the Prudential Insurance company. The final of this tournament between West Indies and Australia, with thrills every moment of it, exemplified the type of the game sought to be provided and proved a point in favour of holding such a competition. The magnificent public support gave added strength to the purpose of the tournament.

BRIEF HISTORY

Before dealing with the details of this tournament I must make a brief entry into cricket history and discuss the genesis of the limited overs cricket, or instant cricket, as it has come to be known. The idea of holding a world competition in cricket was pursued as far as back as 1912 by Sir Abe Bailey and a series of nine full-fledged test matches were organised in England between England, Australia and South Africa, the only three cricket playing countries that had attained Test match status by that time. England won this series beating Australia in the last of the nine tests after the matches earlier had resulted in even success for the rival teams. But due to various reasons the tournament, which came to be known as the Triangular Test series, became a failure and it was then thought, as put down by Jim Swanton in the History of Cricket, "the first, and possibly the last" of such a world tournament.

Let me skip the years and come to cricket in England after the end of the second world war. The release from the horrors and tension of that holocaust led to a boom in cricket when it was resumed after an interval of about seven years. But in a short while the charm had worn out and public support to the game dwindled from year to year. This was perhaps due to the new tempo of life, in which people could not find the leisure to watch a time-consuming sport. The authorities scratched their heads to find a way to bring back the crowds and limited overs cricket was born. The first limited overs competition for the Gillette Cup between the counties proved a crowd puller, and its was not surprising that other tournaments on the same lines quickly followed.

IN INDIA

The success of the limited overs cricket in England naturally led to the idea of holding international contests on the same lines between Test-playing countries at the end of every series. This, in turn, provoked the idea of a world competition, involving all such countries at the same time and under the same roof. The International Cricket Conference in 1973 approved in principle such a world contest and in the following year's meeting it decided to launch the tournament during the 1975 English season. Of course the problem of finding the finance was there but it was resolved by the Prudential Insurance Company coming forward to sponsor the tournament.

After the I.C.C. decision in 1973 the first step was taken in this country by the Indian Cricket Board to prepare for the World Cup tournament. A limited overs tournament, for which the Deodhar trophy was instituted later, was played on a zonal basis along with the Duleep trophy zonal championship matches in the 1973–74 season and was repeated during the last season also. A couple of matches on the same pattern were played between India and England during the former's tour of U.K. in 1974 and at the end of the test series against West Indies last season. There were more trial matches between picked players after which the Indian team was finalised with S. Venkatraghavan as the captain.

Apart from India seven more countries took part in the tournament held between June 7 and 21: England, Australia, West Indies, New Zealand, Pakistan, and the two associate members of the I.C.C., Sri Lanka and East Africa. Debarred from the I.C.C. membership because of its apartheid policy, South Africa could not compete in the tournament though it was felt that the presence of their highly talented players would have added to the colour and gaiety of the cricket dished out. To suit the existing programme of matchs in England the competition was conducted on a league-cum-knock-out basis. The league matches were played between four teams in each zone

(Contd. on page 9)

An Unforgettable Event

P. N. SUNDARESAN

I do not remember the season in which the incident took place. But the event on the Marina ground is still vivid in my mind. After finishing our M.R.C.'s league match on the Medical College ground we were returning home via the beach road, and as we were passing the Marina ground we were arrested by the fairly large crowd which, was also in a state of ferment. Naturally, our car dropped anchor and standing at the rails on the beach side we joined in the spectatorship.

The cause for the excitment we found out in no time from our co-spectators. Triplicane Cricket Club was fielding and the two batsmen at the crease were of the Eastern Club, another side from the same cricket-mad area. T.C.C. were pressing strongly to win the match but one of the two batsmen C.K. Nainakannu was holding it at bay in company with his colleague, a tailender. Here I would like to break and dwell a little on the stature of Nainakannau in Madras sports.

Nainakannu was a powerfully built man, with broad shoulders and hips, and gave the impression of a strong athlete. And he was indeed one, distinguishing himself in cricket and hockey. Though he was a better as a hockey player, a full back for whom even Dhyan Chand, the wizard, had respect, Nainakannu showed prowess as a batsman in cricket. His drives, executed in the grand manner, were enthralling; the posture he struck as he finished his off drive, if it had been photographed, would have adorned any cricket pavilion, or library. He would have made more advance in this game in the state if only he had paid attention to his fielding; he really did not stop the ball well in one representative match he played at Chepauk and the impression formed that day always stood against him. But I would rather remember Nainakannu as a batsman, who could take his place as a stroke player in the top ranks.

Nainakannu was really in his grand element on this afternoon on the Marina ground. He batted brilliantly and paid scant respect to Gopalan and company as he farmed the bowling to get strike at the end of every over. It was his defiance of T.C.C.'s aims to snatch a victory that thrilled the spectators, who gave vociferous appreciation at the display of his gifts by Nainakannu.

Then the incident happened. Nainakannu's batting was exasperating to the T.C.C. bowlers and fieldsmen and as he pulled the last ball of an over to midwicket and crossed over leisurely for a single so that he could get the strike—there were only a few minutes for the match to close—the fieldsman at deep mid-wicket, near the boundary line, N. A. Chakravarthi, if my memory is correct, wanting to thwart Nainakannu's intentions to farm the bowling, kicked the ball over the line and signalled a four. The umpire upheld it naturally.

At once there was an uproar and an argument between the players, umpires and all in the middle. Was it a four merely, which would have denied Nainakannu the strike, or was the four to be added to the single on the ground that the fieldsman had kicked the ball—under the rules this would be an overthrow—deliberately over the line, which had to be admitted as Chakravarthi did the trick openly. Evidently the players in the middle could not come to a decision—nor the umpires then were so educated in the rules as nowadays—and all of them, knowing that the veteran Bhatt, a venerable figure in Madras cricket, whose word carried authority, was in the pavilion, walked over to him to get his opinion. Bhatt had no hesitation to say that the four had to be added to the single taken by Nainakannu, a decision which was greeted with the biggest roar of the afternoon. However, Nainakannu later failed to get the strike and T.C.C. broke through to win the match. And their sigh of relief was the best tribute they could give Nainakannu.

I met Nainakannu recently at a cricket party, now nearing 70 years, a shadow of the giant he was in his heydeys. He had served Madras sport well, later winning renown as a hockey coach, for which he had qualified through the National Institute of Sports in Patiala.

FUN AND LAUGHTER

GOOD USE

A crowd had gathered round a man selling tins of corn-cure. After a long speech he asked if anyone had bought a tin before.

A voice from the back of the crowd shouted: "Yes, I had a box last week."

"Thank you, sir", said the salesman. "And did you find it did I all say?"

"Yes—and more. My missus used it to polish the furniture, and it took all the knobs off the chest of drawers!"

* * *

FOR A CABIENT

When their first son was born, the proud American parents told one and all that some day he would be President. They followed this offspring with two sets of twins and announced that they intended to have more.

"Since Junior is going to be President", the father revealed, "we thought we should raise a Cabinet. Might as well keep the whole thing in the family."

* * *

"I'm a man of few words. Will you kiss me, or won't you?"

"I wouldn't normally—but you've talked me into it."

* * *

NOT SO TRIFLING!

An American judge, failing to be re-elected, was made cashier of a local bank. A man presented a cheque to be cashed.

"Don't know you", said the new cashier.

The customer produced a credit card, a business card, and a bundle of letters addressed to himself.

"Not sufficient identity," said the cashier, pushing the cheque back.

"Why judge" protested the man, "I've known you to hang a man on less evidence than that."

"Maybe so", said the ex-judge, "but when you're paying out money you have to be careful".

* * *

WHAT A SHAME

"Now son," said Macpherson, "just double up your fists like this—verra tightly."

"Och, for shame on ye, Sandy," interrupted his wife, "teaching the wee bairn to fight, an' him only five years old."

"I wasna teaching him to fight. I was just showing the laddie how to carry a penny safely."

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& BOMBAY

HAT TO HAIR!

The late Irvin S. Cobb attended a dinner at which a number of theatrical stars were present. The toastmaster, in introducing one of the celebrities, remarked:

"When this man arrived in New York some years ago, his shoes were thin, his suit was threadbare, and he wore a battered hat that had seen better days. But it didn't take the big city long to discover that under that old hat there was something else besides hair."

At this, Cobb leaned over and whispered to his dinner companion:

"It's about time someone put in a good word for dandruff."

* * *

TOO EFFICIENT

The boss called one of his clerks into his private office.

"I have noticed, Jones", he began, "that you, of all my clerks, seem to put your whole life and soul into your work. No detail is too small to escape your attention. No hours are too long for you".

Jones glowed with pride and anticipation of the satisfactory promotion and increase in salary which he felt were coming.

"And so, Jones", his employer went on, "I am forced, much against my will, to sack you. It is such men as you who go out and start rival establishments".

* * *

RESPONSE!

Visitors to the house in the day time made so much noise that the night nurse could not get sufficient rest.

One day she mentioned this to the doctor, who wrote a large notice bearing the words "Please remember the night nurse", and placed it on the hall table.

Next evening when she came on duty she found, beneath the notice a shilling, a sixpence and a few coppers.

* * *

MORE EXPENSIVE!

An admirer, visiting the home of a famous novelist, could not conceal her disappointment at the modest surroundings. "Is there something wrong?" asked her host.

"Well," confessed the lady, "the homes you describe in your writings are so magnificent, I can't understand why you built such a modest one for yourself."

"My dear friend", answered the novelist, 'words are cheap, but materials are expensive."

* * *

REASON

"Cook, you must take a week's notice. Your cooking doesn't suit me."

"But the boarders like it!"

"Yes; that's why I must get another cook!"

APOLOGY!

The young naval rating, carrying a bucket, was making his way along the deck of a rolling destroyer in an Atlantic storm when he was swept overboard.

He had been given up for lost when another wave swept him back again.

An officer hurried up to him. He struggled to his feet, saluted, and said: "Sorry, sir, lost the bucket!"

* * *

A LITTLE MODEST!

Testifying as a witness in a minor court case, a certain movie star was asked to identify himself. "I am the world's greatest actor," he said, with simple dignity.

A day or two later, some friends chided him. "Don't you think that boost you gave yourself was a little too thick?"

"You know I always avoid any kind of self-praise," replied the star, "but this time they had me under oath".

* * *

HORSE-MAKER

"Mother", said a little boy after coming in from a walk. "I've seen a man who makes horses."

"Are you sure?" asked tde mother.

"Yes," he replied. "He had a horse nearly finished when I saw him; he was nailing on his back feet."

* * *

TASTING!

A good friend of my mother's came over with her little son Bobby.

I took him out to see the dog. The dog came up and started licking him. Bobby started crying. I said: "Bobby, the dog won't hurt you."

"Oh, yes he will! he exclaimed. "He's tasting me now!"

* * *

MOTHER & KETTLE!

The scientist was explaining to his son James Watt's discovery of steam-power. Finally he leaned over the breakfast table and whispered, "Kettles get a cost of fur by letting off steam; your mother lets off steam to get a fur coat."

* * *

EMINENTLY SUITABLE

The Bright Young Thing entered the shop and approached the counter.

"I want a present for an old gentleman," she said.

"Yes, miss," replied the assistant. "Something nice in ties?"

"No, he has a beard."

"H'm! Perhaps a fancy vest might be suitable."

"No; it's a long beard."

The assistant sighed wearily.

"Well how about carpet slippers?"

LITTLE LAUGHS

"Look here", said the indignant woman in the post office, "your mistakes are getting too bad. My husband has gone to Newcastle on business, and this morning I had a letter from him with a Brighton postmark."

* * *

The glamorous blonde was about to undergo an operation.

"Tell me, doctor," she guished, 'how long will it be after the operation before I know something?"

"You mustn't expect too much from an operation," replied the doctor.

* * *

A little boy, reported to his father for taking apples from an orchard, was duly admonished. After Dad finished his lecture, he added: "And in future make certain no one is watching."

* * *

"Yes, old man, I'm told that Hollywood bride now keep the bouquets and throw away the grooms."—*London Opinion*

* * *

A friend of Theodore Roosevelt once asked him to disclose the secret of his amazing courage and fortitude. "In an emergency, what do you do when you get nervous?"

"I whistle", said Roosevelt.

"But I have never heard you whistle."

"That is right," grinned the other. "I never whistle"

* * *

Mr. Henpeck had just overheard his wife scolding the maid.

"You and I both seem to be in the same unfortunate position, Mary", he said to the girl later.

"Not likely!" replied the maid. "I'm giving her a week's notice tomorrow."

* * *

Then there was the small boy who asked his mother: "Where does the tide go when it goes out?

"How should I know?" she replied sadly. "I don't even know where your father goes when he goes out."

* * *

CLEVERER!

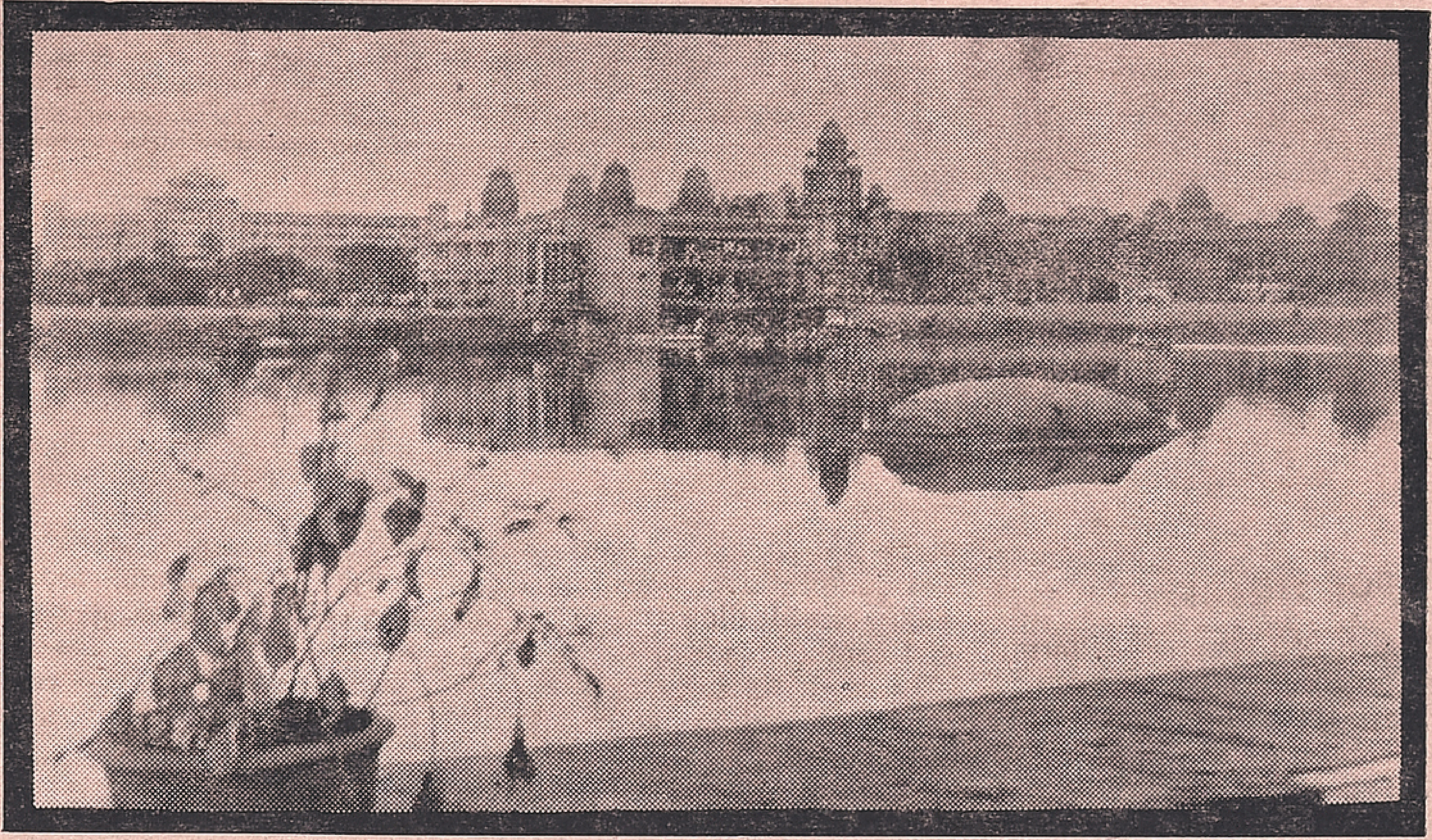
A man bought several hundred very expensive cigars and had them insured against fire. After he had smoked them all, he put in a claim that they had been destroyed by fire. The insurance company refused to pay, and the man sued. He won his case, and the insurance company paid.

Then they had him arrested for arson.

* * *

What is the feminine of bachelor?" asked the school teacher. There was no reply until a small boy sang out: "Please, sir, a lady in waiting."

Comments By Vishnu



This impressive photograph of Madras University was taken by Arumugam.

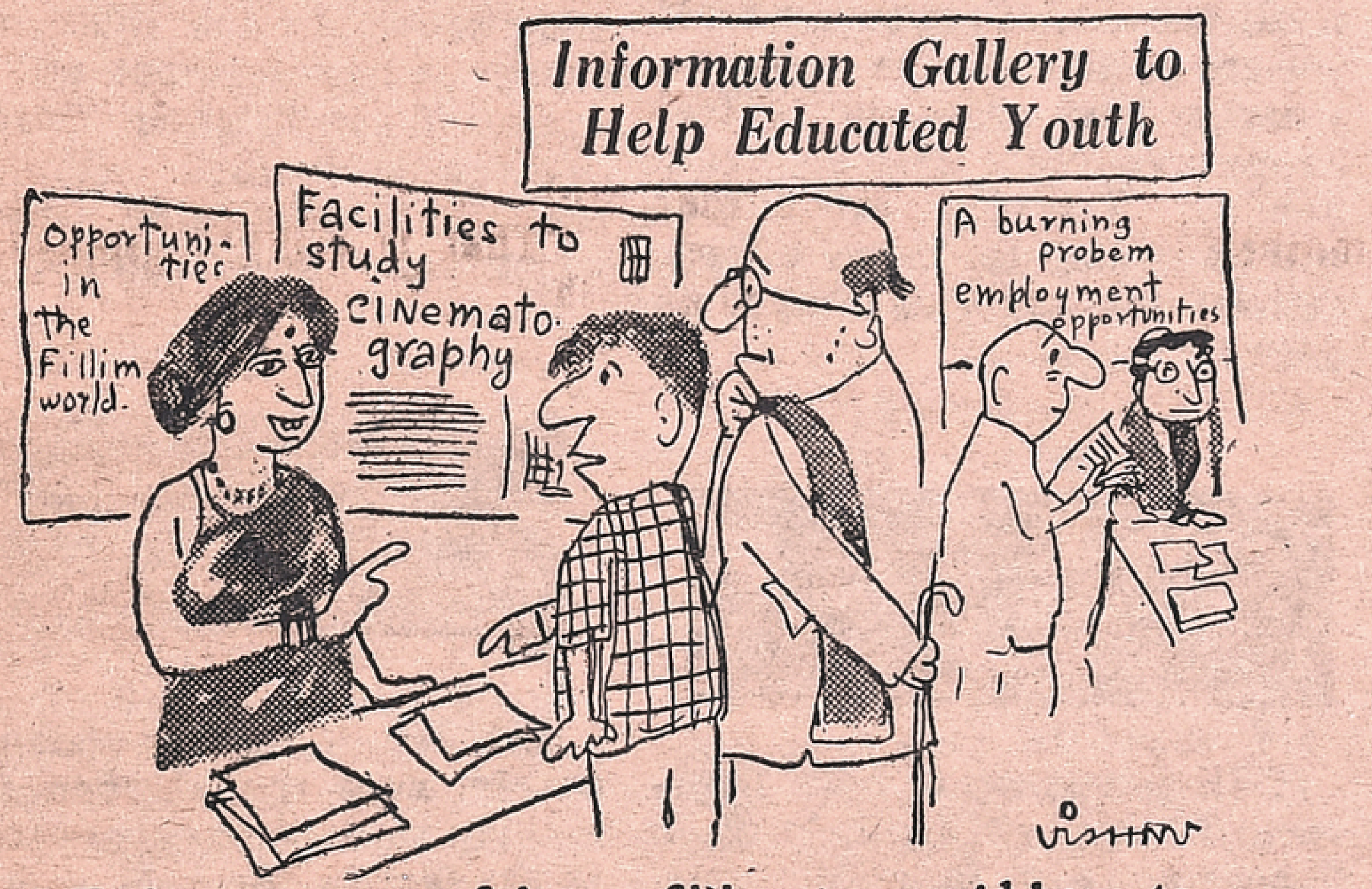
The Purpose of A University

Around May and June, each year The University of Madras, headed by an enlightened vice-chancellor Shri Sundaravadivelu, is the scene of several activities of which three won their inception to the dynamic and active mind of Oxford educated Shri Dharmarajan.

There is an *Information gallery* open to youth (students), parents and alumni. It is a mine of useful information to those planning to pursue various courses of study, (both in India and abroad) and to those seeking scholarships. Those aspiring to do research will also find helpful guidance there.

Next there is the *talent bank* to recognise and encourage talent among youth.

Finally there is the *"Youth Meets Experience"* programme where persons who have distinguished themselves in different fields share their experience with students and serve to guide them in their choice of careers.



"To become successful as a fillim star you'd have to go through a process of voluntary de-education......"

In this context I was asked to speak on *"Cartoons as a Hobby and an Art"*. During this I was able to learn more about the purpose of a university from Sri Dharmarajan, who took the chair and was seated beside me. The purpose of a University should not be merely to put students through a course of studies and send away the ones who qualify with a degree. A university as a temple of learning should be a place to which people may always turn throughout their life time with their problems. It should be of practical use also.

For instance suppose a farmer finds that his crops did not do well in a particular year, he should be able to get practical help and guidance from the department of Botany; or at least the learned people in the Botany department instead of dismissing his request as being none of their concern should at least put him on to the right people who can help him. According to Shri Dharmarajan, a popular figure as the Director of The Students Advisory Bureau, a university, should be a 'bank of both academic as well as practical knowledge' that all citizens can draw upon. It should not be an isolated place teaching abstruse things and losing sight of their alumni once they've obtained a degree.

In these days when a degree ceased to be a passport for a job (and indeed very often it is a handicap!) Shri Dharmarajan's thesis gains increasing importance.

It is gratifying that a change has come over Madras University. It is becoming a trendsetter by rapidly changing with the times and seeking to be meaningful and serving the community and not remaining like most places of learning, an 'ivory tower'.

A large measure of credit for this is due to Shri. G.A. Dharmarajan and the university's enlightened Vice-chancellor Shri Sundaravadivelu.

FAMOUS ACTRESSES — Sarah Siddons

Instead, Sarah's acting completely captivated the aristocrats in her audience and they and others during the next year recommended her to the great actor-manager at Drury Lane, David Garrick. When Garrick was finally convinced, Sarah's London opening had to be postponed until after the birth of her second child.

It was unfortunate timing. Sarah was still weak, very nervous, and overawed by the London audience when she took the stage as Portia in 'The Merchant of Venice' some seven weeks after her daughter's birth. She was also upset by the jealousy and open hostility of the other leading actresses.

The six months at Drury Lane were agonising for Sarah, but it was total humiliation when she was not invited back for the following season. She now had to tour constantly for little money, and also wash, scrub, sew and care for her growing family, often while William heard her lines.

They were not wasted years, she matured her art and got established at Bath, the second capital for theatre. When again invited to Drury Lane she was reluctant to leave her first real home, but with William only a supporting actor Srsah was the main provider and needed London money. *(To be Continued)*

For The Week 13th July To 19th July

MESHA (ARIES)
Aswini Bharani
Krittika 1/4

WITH the Lord of Lagna strongly placed in his own camp, there is possibility of taking a firm stand in certain matters. Although you may be able to earn, expenses will be high for items including auspicious celebrations. At the start of the week there may be some indisposition like cough or cold. But in official matter you may fair well In the family a mixed atmosphere is seen due to illnees to members or lack of understanding. From Monday there is scope for more activity in profession and business. But landed property, investment and social affair should be attended to carefully.

★

VRISHABA (TAURUS)
Krittika 3/4 Rohini
Mrigashirsha 1/2

THE transit of lord of ascendent in the place of happiness particularly with the lunar influences, underlines over activity of the mind. Luxuries, love affairs and also human relations are highlighted. The latter part of the week towards the week end will provide changes in your attitude towards pending problems. The jupitarian influence will continue to help you financially and family matters may begin to show some betterment. Your contacts outside particularly with officials and superiors will be helpful. Do not strain too much as you may feel weakness sometimes. Taking things easy or taking short rest while in activity will be useful in your case.

★

MITHUNA (GEMINI)
Mrigashirsha 1/2 Arudra
Punarvasu 3/4

BOTH profession and business call for some attention. At the start of the week, there will be fresh efforts in human relations and also in matters touching on communication and money matters. Health needs attention as nervous weakness is indicated. In the office, there may be lack of co-operation. If there is any delay in your anticipations do not bother much. Visiting holy places or thinking of holy places is possible. Strong Mars may give you some expenses but income is also not bad. Family atmosphere is somewhat sultry in the latter part of the week. More attention to relatives, friends and discussions is neccssary. A new development or problem can be solved successfully.

★

KATAKA (CANCER)
Punarvasu 1/4 Pushya
Ashlesha

THE lord of Lagna which is in the house of finance at the start of the week may provide you some opportunities for making money on Sunday or Monday. There will also be scope for moving with desirable persons and also particularly with the members of the opposite sex. The movement of Saturn may continue to change your decisions now and then. Indecision over a pending matter and also much expenditure in the family will be annoying. But income will be satisfactory and some unexpected benefits are also possible. The movement of Mars, a beneficial planet for you is strongly posted in the house of profession, while the lord of 9th is also favourable. This disposition of the two planets will give you a push in your interest. Pray to God to get over the influence of Saturn.

★

SIMHA (LEO)
Maka Purva Palguni
Uttara Palguni 1/4

THE movement of Sun may give you slight indisposition or lack of interest in a matter. But the general health will be alright. Some opportunities in profession are possible. Conveyance and property affairs require better attention. Your relations or attitude with close ones should be improved with effort. Nothing is impossible for you if you take continued efforts. In business there is chance of better income towards the end of the week and also on Sunday you can expect better things.

KANYA (VIRGO)
Uttara Palguni 3/4 Hastha
Chitra 1/2

THE solar influence is the most important aspect of your life like friendship and money is favourable. Collections of outstandings and fresh earnings are somewhat encouraging. In official matters you can get over difficulties as the conjuction of the lord of 10 with saturn will help you a smooth sail. Though there is general over work you will be able to stand the strain. In the family attention to youngsters is necessary. Do not be rash in your action of thinking. Extreme patience is useful.

★

THULA (LIBRA)
Chitra 1/2 Swathi
Visakha 3/4

THE transit of yogakaraka in the 9th place with the lord of luck may provide you fresh inspirations about the future. Do not bother if family atmosphere is not helpful. Some minor illness is not ruled out completely. Your relations with others should be cordial and you are now apt to be excited over even small matters. Pray to God. If you are a religious type of person, you may have occasions to feel happy over the general trend. Sunday, Thursday and Friday will be useful for fresh efforts. Official matters and friendship are enjoyable.

★

VRISCHIKA (SCORPIO)
Vishakha 1/4 Anuradha
Jyeshtha

THE movement of both Jupiter and Mars will be helpful in finance and also in public relations. But there are some obstacles in the way of profession or the advancement of family affairs. Some diverse pulls are seen in human relations Try to be rational and also be guided by the advice of elders. You have to be more helpful in your attitude and action towards family members.

★

DHANUS (SAGITTARIUS)
Mula Purva Ashadha
Uttara Ashadha 1/4

IT is possible for you to enjoy life. Certain trends will be to your liking. You may also feel betterin regard to certain outstanding domestic affairs. Children's affairs show improvement. A short travel or some benefit is likely. But expenses will be there. Progress in profession and a favourable turn in business can also be expected. Do not take any risk physical as well as financial. From Monday there is more activity which may lead to some benefit.

MAKARA (CAPRICORNUS)
Uttara Ashadha 3/4
Shravana Dhanistha 1/2

SELF-EFFORT is useful in finance and also in improving your prospects. Your expenditure will be high and your income will not move up quickly. Further, your emotional life may give you some trouble. Therefore you are advised to be calm and be detached. Sometimes, solitude will be benefical Wait for sometime to see improvement in property affairs and in family affairs. On Sunday it will be better to go slow and avoid arguments.

★

KUMBHA (AQUARIUS)
Dhanishta 1/2 Sathabhishag
Purva Badrapada 3/4

SUNDAY is active in certain matters. But on Monday and Tuesday, finance requires greater attention. Expenses are indicated with small income. However do not antogonise anybody. Correspondence and discussions should be highly objective without any heat. You can expect some co-operation from brothers and sisters. In the office also, chance of improvement and co-operation are brighter. Speculation can be avoided. You can take fresh efforts in matters which were left over in the past.

★

MEENA (PISCES)
Purva Badrapada 1/4
Uttara Badrapada Revati

THERE is no outstanding development though chances of making some money are there. In the family there is a mixed atmosphere. Sudden changes, indecision and dullnes should be avoided. Any investment in property may give you some worries. Past commitments may also give you room for rethinking. Religious affairs and social activity will attract your interest. Upto Thursday, you will be able to go ahead and achieve some results also. But about the week-end there is need for caution. Minor indisposition or lack of energy may be there.

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Muscovite's Diary

Ivan Ivanov

SOYUZ-APOLLO: ON THE EVE OF THE START

All members of the crews, now preparing for the Soyuz-Apollo experimental flight, had their last joint training session in the Stellar Town outside Moscow. These exercises had culminated the 18-week joint training cycle that embraced visits by Soviet cosmonauts to the Manned Flight Center in Houston and trips by US astronauts to the Yury Gagarin Cosmonaut Training Centre.

The executors of Apollo-Soyuz Test Project will be able to shake hands directly in space orbit this month.

The last trainings dealt with crew actions on the Soyuz ship. These included the streamlining of cosmonauts duties in uncommon, that is, emergency situations such as depressurisation, fire, etc. A similar training session had been carried out early this year at the Apollo ship in Houston.

In his six visits to the Soviet Union, General Stafford, Commander of the American crew has been to Leningrad, Baku, Samarkand and Tashkent. According to him, the Soviet space programme is part of a tremendous building programme under way in the Soviet Union. Vance Brand, a space new comer from the first American crew, compared the climatic conditions on the Soviet cosmodrome and on the Edwards test base in California.

"We were very glad to visit Baikonur," the astronaut said.

So the joint mission will take place on July 15. And now, looking back on more than two years of preparation, it will be more to the point to speak not of what has been done, but of what is to be performed. Astronaut Eugene Cernan, Deputy Technical Director of the Soyuz-Apollo programme for the American side, whom the correspondents interviewed at length in the Stellar Town, expressed the view that science fiction as a literary genre is getting outdated. "We can do everything or practically everything," said Cernan, "that is described by the scientific writers. An example is the realisation of the ASTP Programme (Apollo-Soyuz Test Project)".

All the technical problems have long been solved, Eugene Cernan went on to say. The joint efforts of Soviet and American specialists have produced original designs enabling ships of different systems to rendezvous in space and set up near earth orbit a space complex with the first international crew.

The preparations for the joint flight gave rise to a surprising Russian-English space jargon which some call "Apollonese" and others "Ruston" (from the words "Russian" and "Houston"). But it is not the name that matters. What matters is that the cosmonauts and astronauts should understand each other well when making history's first joint flight.

• • •

HOLIDAY HOME FOR 204

When it's holiday time at the Moscow Motor Moving Service, a very large number of its workers travel either more than a thousand miles—or just 12.

The enterprise, most of whose 4,000 workers are drivers, operating 20-ton tip-lorries, giant panel-carriers and autocranes, has two holiday centres of its own.

One is at the popular subtropical resort town of Alushta in the Crimea. The other is at Otradnoye, a twenty minute ride from the city boundary.

It was to this local centre I went last week—on a hot day it was a good excuse for leaving the office.

Surrounded by trees, the centre is a kind of hostel, big enough to accommodate 204 guests at a time, in "suites" for two people and four. It also includes a hall for film and stage shows, a library, games room and restaurant. In the grounds they were swimming in a fair-sized lake which, I was told, volunteers from the factory had made themselves by damming a tiny stream.

On the board I saw details of basketball and volleyball matches, football tournaments, cross-country races and rowing competitions.

There was clearly a full sports programme for those who wanted it—the staff includes a full-time sports and entertainment organiser.

I kept well away from him!

The factory's workers and their families pay only a nominal charge for a visit to Otradnoye.

The bulk of the cost is met by the trade union branch, which runs the centre. And in case you're thinking that the money therefore comes from the union dues, it doesn't!

The union provides the cash from state social insurance funds, which it administers. If you need transport, the factory runs five coaches which are used almost solely for the purpose.

Not surprisingly, Otradnoye is particularly popular with the factory's pensioners, who often spend a lot of time there.

And not just in the summer! I talked to Vasily Kochetkov, 66, a retired fitter, who was enthusiastic about the winter ski-ing.

From page 5

An Analysis . . .

and the winner and runner-up of the two zones were involved in the semi finals and the final. England, New Zealand, India and East Africa were put in one zone while Australia, West Indies, Pakistan and Sri Lanka in the other zone.

A look at the draw encouraged the hope that India, being in the easier zone, had a good chance of qualifying for the semi-final round, for which it was enough if it finished second in its zone. To the acute disappointment of its countless fans it failed to do this and took only third place above East Africa, the only team it defeated.

INDIA'S WEAK POINTS

The stark fact is that we did not have the team to suit the occasion. Quite a few factors contributed to this. The most serious drawback was in our batting inbuilt in our teams for some years now. We rarely had an opening pair worth the name, capable of giving a fair start to the innings while the strength of the middle batting had been thin most of the time. The 1973-74 series against England at home strikingly brought this home and only the recall of veteran Durrani and the return of Pataudi brought some strength to the middle batting. Even then we could not run up comfortable totals and won the two crucial tests only because our penetrative spin attack gave our batsmen targets within their reach; in recent years it had never been the case of our batsmen taking us to victory when set a target of 300 or more runs. With the exit of the two batsmen following that of Wadekar had to build the team round the middle-order batting of players like Anshuman Gaekwad, yet to mature in normal cricket and, not ready for instant cricket.

In the circumstances the burden of building up a score rested on Gavaskar, Engineer, Visvanath and Abid Ali, of whom only Engineer and Abid Ali belonged to the tribe who could launch a successful attack on the bowlers. For all their classicism, Gavaskar and Viswanath, if they failed to get their touch could get bogged down; if they get it they needed no goading to force the pace as then with their range of strickers, they could scatter any attack to the winds. As such our batting was very thin for the type of instant cricket the world tournament envisaged.

Our bowling too was inadequate for the tournament as a result of our past wrong policy and present wrong selection. We had no Lillees or Thomsons or Snows in our teams and our medium pace bowlers delivered only amiable pace to opposing batsmen who used to play really fast, swing bowling. And by choosing more of such bowlers, instead of the usual spin bowling, the strongest aspect of our test teams, we further watered down the effectiveness of our attack. To add to this, in the most crucial match of the zone, against England, we dropped Bishen Singh Bedi. With the medium-pacers being belted by the English batsman, Dennis Amiss being in the vanguard, Venkataghavan had no support in his efforts to curb the run rate. So England piled on 334 runs, a target which even the best equipped batting side would find difficult to achieve in 60 overs. It proved a hopeless task from the start and with Gavaskar failing to find his touch the battle was lost before it began. India followed this with an easy victory over East Africa but a run-hungry Glenn Turner with a century, denied success in the second crucial match against New Zealand. After Abid had rescued a sinking innings, with a bold knock of 70, Venkataraghavan led a stiff fight but lost it when New Zealand passed our score of 230 in 58.5 overs. This win gave New Zealand the second place with England, which beat the former, Turner failing, taking the first. For the home team Keith Fletcher hit up a brilliant century.

West Indies and Australia emerged as number 1 and 2 in the other zone, where there were keener and closer contests. Yet Pakistan could have got in instead of West Indies, which scraped through to a victory over the former with just two balls to spare, even this through a last wicket stand of 64 runs between Murray and Andy Roberts. Earlier, Australia had beaten Pakistan mainly through the splendid bowling of Lillee, who took five wickets. Australia defeated Sri Lanka too but not before the latter had put up stiff resistance. Sri Lanka earned a good name in this match, in which two of its batsmen, Wettimuny and Mendis had to retire hurt while batting firmly. West Indies won the crucial match of the zone against Australia with a measure of comfort. After restricting Australia to 192 runs, West Indies, through the hard hitting innings of left-hander Kallicharan supplied by Fredericks, paved the way for the Caribbean success. Kallicharan scored 78 and added 124 runs with Fredericks.

With Glenn Turner failing again, New Zealand lost the semi-final against West Indies rather easily. But England put up a great fight against Australia in the other semi-final before losing in an exiting match. Left-handed pace-bowler Gilmour ripped through the England innings to skittle them out for 93 runs in 36.2 overs but the English pace bowlers struck back to down six Australians for 39 runs when the bowling hero stepped in to rescue Australia

FREE INDIA, JULY 13, 1975

From page 3

Governor's Advice

undertaken schemes for the rehabilitation of leprosy affected beggars, eye camps to fight blindness, replacement of hand-drawn rickshaws by cycle-rickshaws and rehabilitation of the physically handicapped. A new scheme for taking care of destitute widows and orphans is being undertaken this year.

"MANU NEETHI THITTAM"

At previous conferences, I have expressed my admiration for the "Manu Neethi Thittam". I have also emphasised how this mass contact programme is an ideal system of redress of grievances as decisions are taken on the spot and unnecessary delay is avoided. If there is any sign of this good system becoming mechanical or routine in character, you will appreciate that its object will be defeated. The Chief Secretary, I find, has given you instructions to reinvigorate the programmes and to take timely follow-up action. For example, pattas have been granted for lands allotted for cultivation and house sites to the poor. When such a major benefit has been conferred on the common man, I hope you will take follow-up action and avoid unnecessary hardship. I do hope that you will add dynamism to the concept of "Manu Neethi Thittam" and make it a live instrument of socio-economic welfare of a vast mass of our population.

The proposal of setting up inspection cells at district level, is of vital importance. The closer supervision of services at lower level has assumed tremendous significance. They are immediately in touch with the masses. Their efficiency and anxiety to be helpful must be promoted. There is a danger of duplication of work. But your experience can secure maximum benefit of the concept being efficiently executed without duplicating or delaying work.

Tamil Nadu can take legitimate pride in the fact that considerable progress has been registered in the allotment of house sites to Harijans. It is a matter for gratification that from 1949 upto 31st March 1975, 2,35,949 house sites measuring 15,321·24 acres of land have been acquired for the purpose. The Tamil Nadu Harijan Housing and Development Corporation that was set up in February 1974 has begun well. It has an immediate target of construction of one lakh houses. I do hope, the Collectors will help the Government in reaching the target so that a large number Harijan families in all the districts may benefit. Provision of houses for fishermen in the coastal villages will, I hope, be followed up with equal vigour.

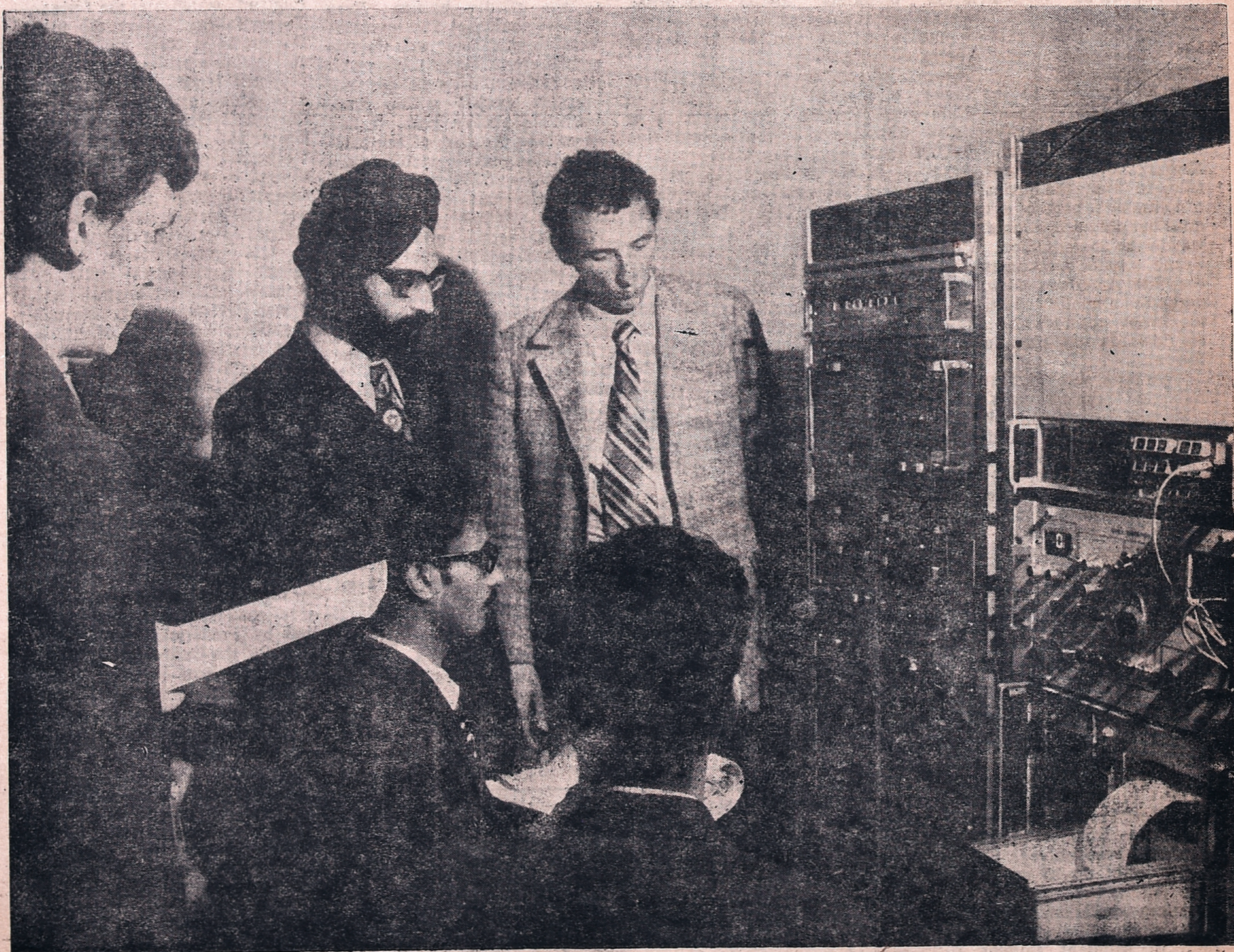
Since the last conference was held, the officers and men of the Tamil Nadu Police have discharged their duties satisfactorily and maintained law and order. No doubt there are stray incidents here and there. But, by and large, the people of Tamil Nadu have demonstrated their maturity and wisdom. I find you will discuss some points arising out of the implementation of the new Criminal Procedure Code. You have already brought to the notice of the Government some of these problems. A fair and full discussion at this Conference will be very helpful in solving them.

From page 9

along with walters and take it to a great victory. The final on June 21 was a real climax to the the tournament, with clive Lloyd's magnificent 102 off just 85 deliveries its crowning piece. Lloyd added 149 runs with the Sobers trained vetern Kanhai, his former skipper, and after some more valuable addition to Windies totalled 291 runs. Australia made a spirited attempt to overtake their score but brilliant fielding by the West Indies backing up the pace bowlers frustrated it. When West Indies won by 17 runs there were only 8 balls left! It was as narrow as that!

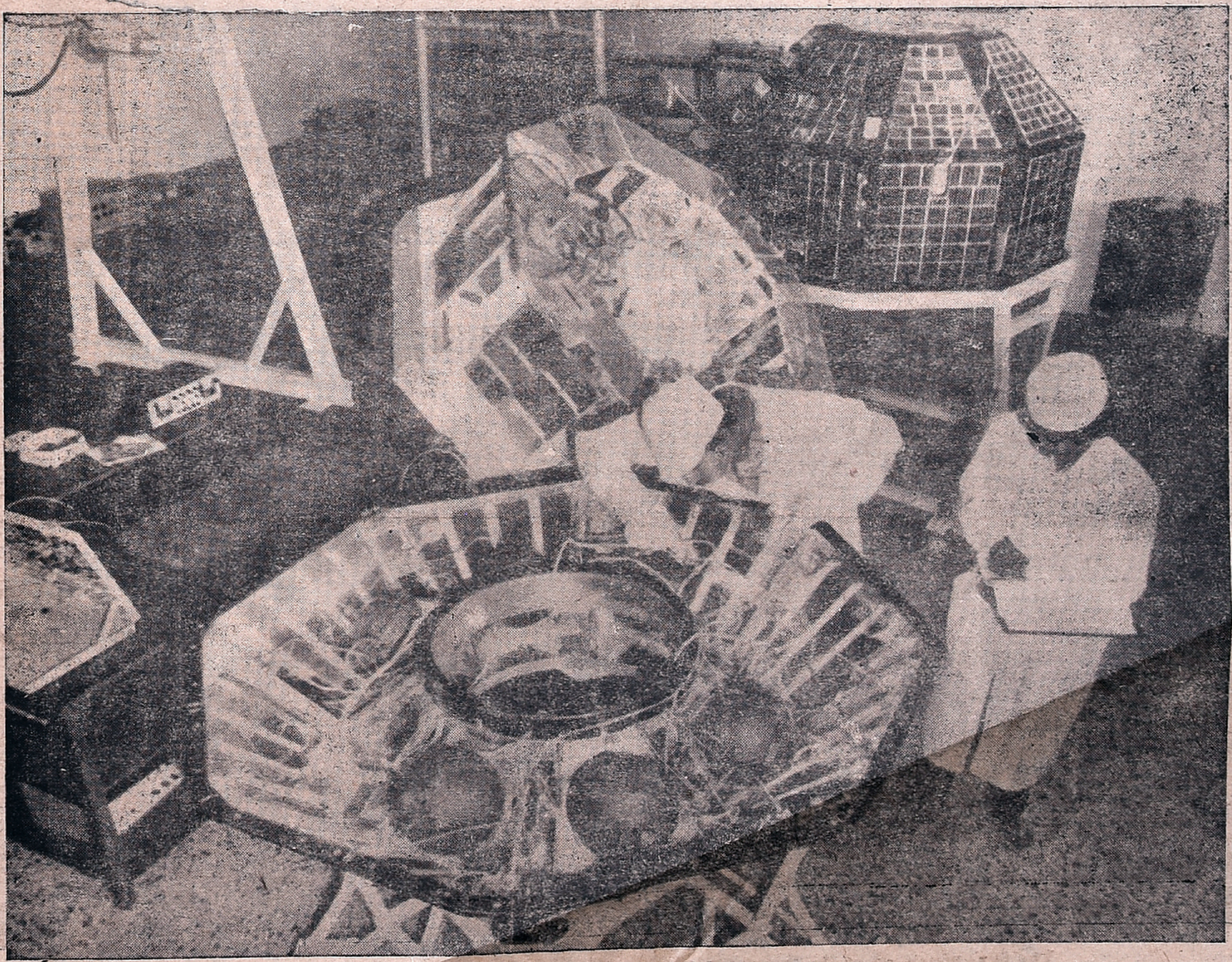
The lesson for Indian Cricket from this tournament is that only the best equipped team can make any mark in instant cricket, and our aim should be to strive for this. We have to take emergent steps to strengthen our batting and fast bowling, to maintain our hard-earned reputation in fielding and make ourselves strong to play the normal international Test matches. Then we will be automatically ready for instant cricket.

— *Courtesy*, **All India Radio**



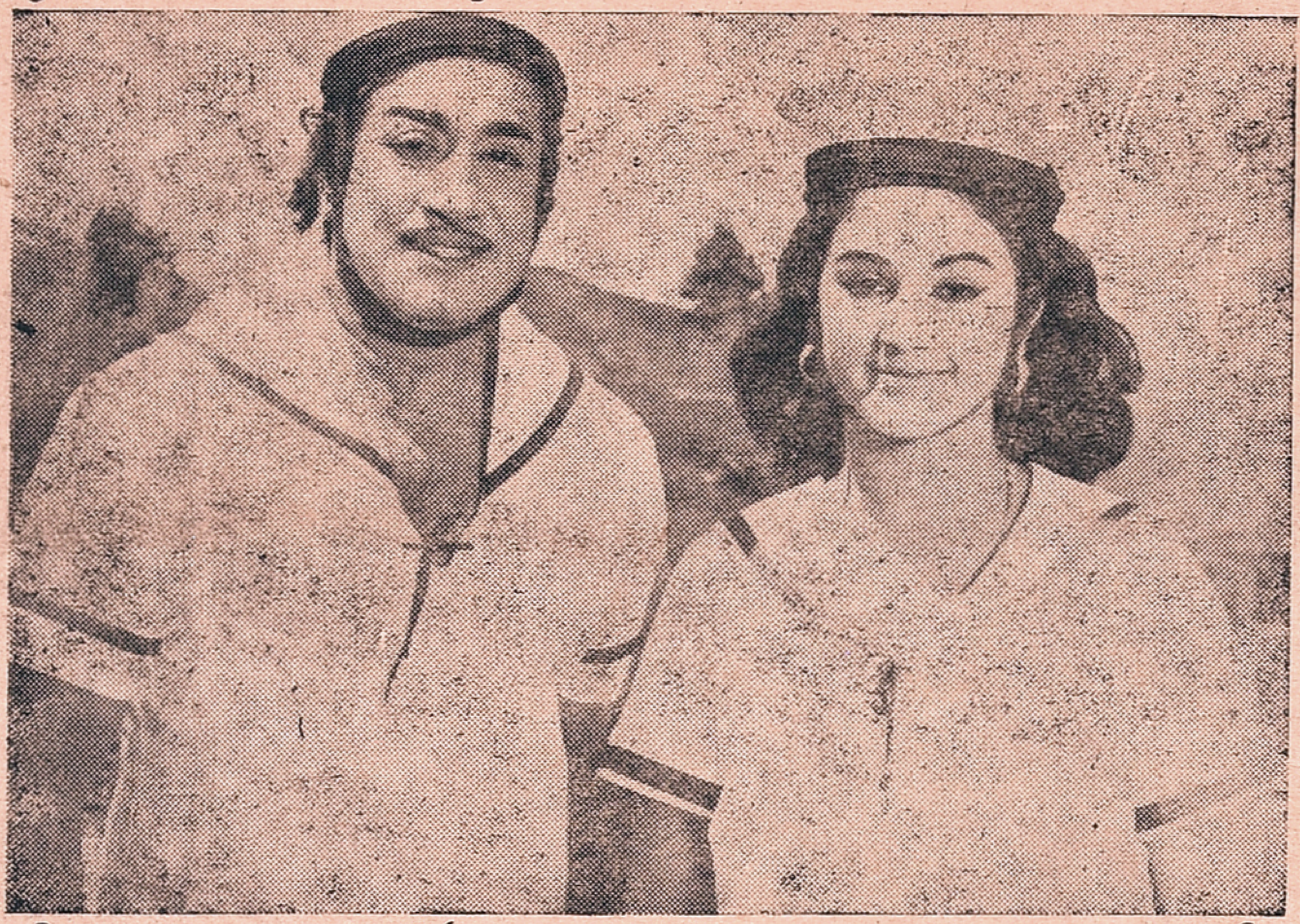
The final check-up of the instruments that will maintain communication with the satellite.

Academician P. Kapitaz (Centre) w'th Proffessor Satish Dhawan (Left) during a visit to the Project. Prof. U.R. Rao is seen pointing to the spin-up system of the Indian Satellite.

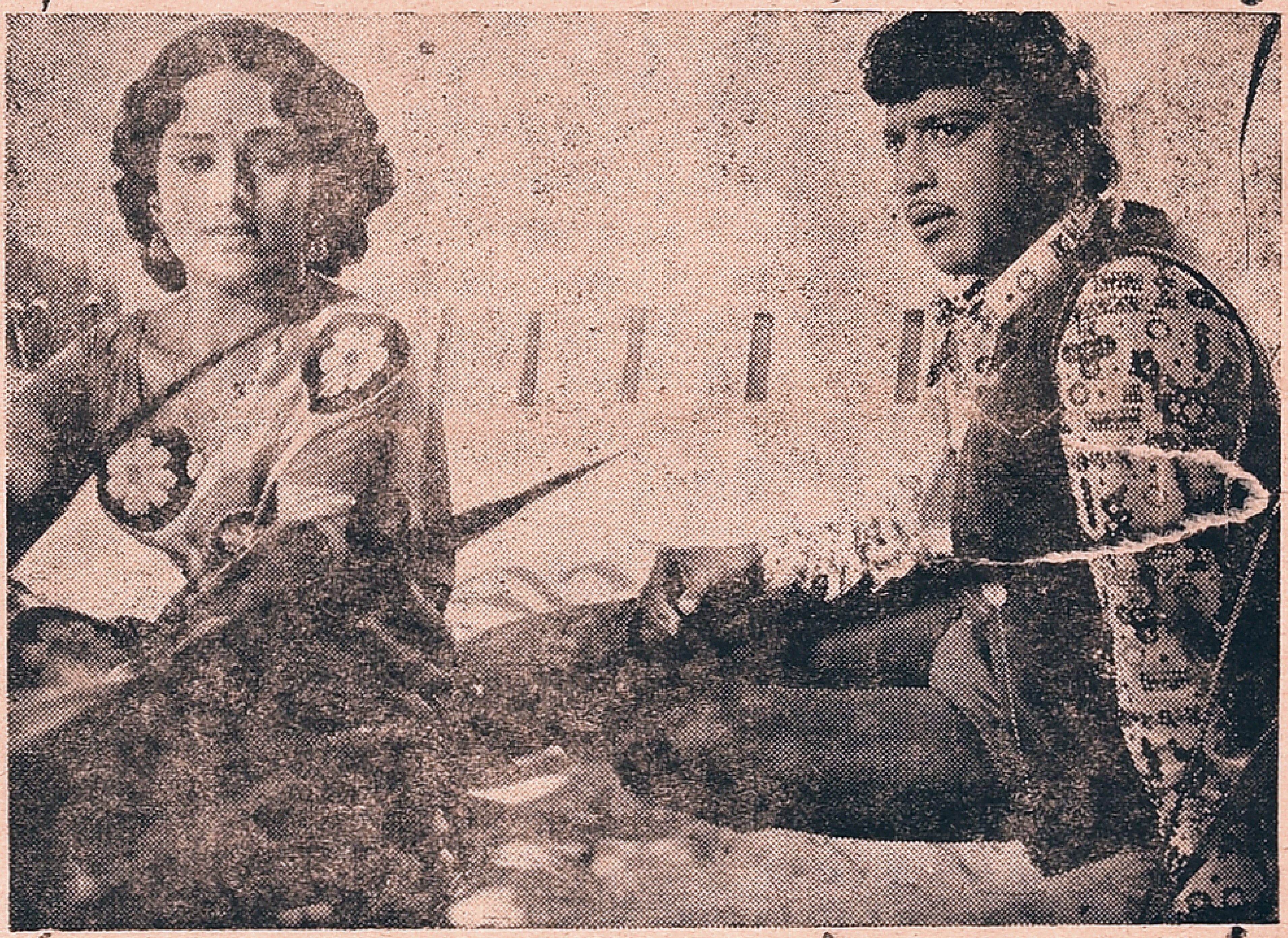


Indian Specialists working on the spin-up system. The Central and top parts of Aryabhata are seen in the background

Film News In Pictures



Manjula and Sivaji Ganesan as Navy Cadets in "Doctor Siva"



Starlet Padmapriya and Muthuraman in Filmalaya's "Uravu Cholla Oruvan".

Prem Anand, Sivaji Ganesan and Jayasudha in "Mannavan Vanthanadi"

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